



EMBASSY OF THE  
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA  
FOREIGN BROADCAST INFORMATION SERVICE  
SEOUL BUREAU



MSK-6018  
4 November 1986

MEMORANDUM FOR: Acting Director, FBIS  
THROUGH : Chief, Operations Group  
SUBJECT : Monthly Report - Seoul Bureau - October 1986

I. GENERAL

1. Ambassador Richard Walker left Korea on 25 October. He served for over five years, considerably longer than the tenure of any previous envoy to the ROK. The Bureau Chief attended receptions in the Ambassador's honor at the Embassy and the Residence, and an Honor Guard ceremony at the Eighth U.S. Army Headquarters in Seoul. Ambassador Walker has over the years taken much pleasure in the DPRK's descriptions of his activities, and prior to his final Country Team meeting on the 24th the DCM asked the Bureau Chief to be alert to anything from the North suitable for presentation on the occasion. Pyongyang radio cooperated on the 22nd by carrying a short commentary pegged to the Ambassador's departure. The Bureau Chief read portions of the commentary at the Country Team meeting, stressing Pyongyang's characterization of ambassadorial statements as "raving" and "shameless babbling." A copy of the commentary was presented to the Ambassador, and a State Department IG team currently in Seoul also requested a copy for inclusion in their documentation on the Embassy's performance. Also in conjunction with Ambassador Walker's departure Pyongyang began acquainting radio listeners with his successor, James Lilley, pointing out that he is "even worse than his predecessors" and that he plotted an invasion of China as a precocious 12-year-old. The Embassy political section is preparing a folder of FBIS material on Ambassador Lilley for presentation on his arrival, now scheduled for mid-November.

2. The Asian Games ended on 5 October. ROK athletes performed admirably, finishing second to the PRC in gold medals won and -- to the universal pleasure of the Korean people -- well ahead of third-place Japan. The conclusion of the Games also marked the end of a voluntary "ceasefire" in domestic politics, as opposition politicians and radical students renewed their campaigns against the government. On the 14th opposition Assemblyman Yu Sung-hwan of the New Korea Democratic Party (NKDP), speaking during a National Assembly interpellation session, said "the policy of the nation should be unification rather than anticommunism." Yu's statement met heavy criticism from the ruling DJP,

and charges and countercharges dominated the local press for days. On the 16th NKDP lawmakers occupied the main chamber of the National Assembly in an attempt to block voting on an Assembly motion calling for Yu's indictment, and local papers carried frontpage photos of NKDP Assemblymen using fire hoses against advancing police forces. Yu was indicted later in the month on charges of violating the National Security Law. Foreign Ministry officials have told Embassy officers that Yu's statement went beyond the accepted bounds of freedom of speech and that the government's stern reaction was "a matter of national survival." Late in the month some 1,100 students occupied five buildings on the Konkuk University campus in eastern Seoul, burned Korean and U.S. leaders in effigy, hung anti-government and anti-U.S. posters from university windows, and issued a stream of pronouncements denouncing the Chon regime and the U.S. "occupation" of Korea. Police stormed the campus on the 31st and arrested over 1,000 of the occupiers, but only after overcoming a barrage of rocks, molotov cocktails and furniture thrown by the students. Damage to campus buildings was estimated at about \$2.5 million. All of this seems to indicate that the traditional springtime "season" for political activism and student demonstrations has become a year-round affair. Rumors of a reimposition of martial law are heard frequently, and Embassy officers are concerned at the virulent anti-Americanism expressed by more and more of the student demonstrators. Few expect an end to the cycle of demonstrations, violence, arrests and counter-demonstrations anytime soon.

## II. OPERATIONS

### A. Editorial/Monitorial

1. The series of VIP visits to the DPRK which began in September continued in October. PRC President Li Xiannian and GDR leader Erich Honecker paid official visits from 3-6 and 18-21 October respectively. All VIP visits to Pyongyang tend to follow a well-established sequence of events, and Bureau monitors and editors are able to predict the pattern that will be required in texting and comparing banquet speeches and noting DPRK leadership turnouts for various functions. More unexpected was Kim Il-song's 22-26 October visit to the USSR. Kim flew to Moscow on a Soviet airliner, which was also a surprise to many DPRK watchers because of his well-known aversion to flying. Pyongyang television carried short 2-minute clips of his departure and return, on which the Bureau filed editorial reports. It appeared from television coverage that Kim's departure was hastily prepared: the planeside departure ceremony with no crowds of well-wishers, amateurish camera work, and other anomalies for such an occasion seemed to indicate a lack of advance planning for the departure.

2. At MOD's request the Bureau is now sending videotapes of Pyongyang and Seoul television newscasts to Washington via Military Express Mail, which usually will get the tapes to Headquarters within two workdays of mailing. The Bureau is providing tapes of daily Pyongyang and Seoul newscasts, Sunday discussion programs from Seoul TV, and ad hoc programming. Eagerness on the part of Headquarters consumers prompted the use of Express Mail, which became available at selected APO facilities in Korea early in October. The Bureau's arrangement with UNCMAC for recording Pyongyang television is now working well. Recording and delivery mechanisms have improved, as has Bureau efficiency in processing

the tapes. The tapes are brought to Seoul from Panmunjom by courier each day, and usually are delivered to the Bureau by mid-afternoon of the day following transmission. Associate Editor [ ] screens the five hours of daily footage, prepares VSL's, and assists in preparing editorial reports. Most of the time this work is now completed within two days after the Bureau has received the recordings. The Bureau is also working out procedures to provide still photos from Pyongyang television footage, primarily of DPRK party, government and military leaders. Through an arrangement worked out by Deputy Chief [ ] and Eighth U.S. Army J-2 officers, the Eighth Army photo lab develops the film and provides copies gratis. The Bureau will forward selected prints to Headquarters and State Department consumers, and J-2 will service DIA and other military consumers

*Dc/ops:  
action*

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*bureau  
file?*

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#### B. Lateral Services

On 10 October the Bureau began providing a copy of all publishable material from Pyongyang sources to the Political Counselor at the British Embassy in Seoul. The material is sent to the British Embassy daily by courier. Adrian Goodworth, the Political Counselor, has twice called the Bureau to express his satisfaction with the service provided.

### III. ADMINISTRATION

#### Personnel

Associate Editor [ ] resigned effective 11 October. The Bureau is recruiting for a replacement, though advertising through Embassy and American business community channels has so far turned up very few candidates. The search continues.

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### IV. VISITS

1. [ ] in Seoul to discuss security and administrative matters with other Embassy offices, visited the Bureau on 22 October. [ ] served as chief of the FBIS Administrative Staff several years ago.

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2. The Bureau Chief attended an Honor Guard ceremony at Eighth U.S. Army Headquarters in Seoul marking the departure from Korea of Ambassador Richard Walker. General William Livsey, Commander-in-Chief of U.S. Forces Korea, presided at the ceremony which included a 19-gun salute and a colorful pass-in-review by troop contingents of the nations represented in the UN Command in Korea.

3. AG Korean analyst [ ] arrived in Seoul on 29 October and will be here until 13 November to attend a conference of Korean analysts. He has also visited the Bureau, to discuss AG requirements, television monitoring, and other subjects of mutual interest.

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[ ]  
Chief, Seoul Bureau

Attachment

Monthly Production Report

cc: Chief, Okinawa Bureau  
Chief, Hong Kong Bureau

## Seoul Bureau Production Report for October 1986

## I. TOTALS FROM ALL SOURCES:

TOTAL PUBLISHABLE WORDAGE FILED DURING MONTH:	594740
TOTAL NON-PUBLISHABLE WORDAGE FILED DURING MONTH:	169580
TOTAL NUMBER OF PUBLISHABLE ITEMS FILED DURING MONTH:	1475

	BROAD- CASTS	PRESS AGENCIES	PUBLI- CATIONS
II. INPUT OF REGULAR COVERAGE: (minutes or issues per week)	13265.00 min.	5510.00 min.	100.23 issues

III. OUTPUT FROM ALL SOURCES:  
(publishable words per month)

## CHINA

Beijing International service in Korean to Korea	1350	
Beijing City Service in Mandarin	400	
Changchun Jilin Provincial Service in Mandarin	13470	
Harbin Heilongjiang Provincial Service in Mandarin	7660	
Hohhot Nei Monggol Regional Service in Mandarin	4000	
Jinan Shandong Provincial Service in Mandarin	14100	
Shenyang Liaoning Provincial Service in Mandarin	10100	
Shijiazhuang Hebei Provincial Service in Mandarin	2550	
Tianjin City Service in Mandarin	1580	
Beijing BEIJING RIBAO in Chinese		7840
Changchun JILIN RIBAO in Chinese		850
Harbin HEILONGJIANG RIBAO in Chinese		480
Jinan DAZHONG RIBAO in Chinese		5400
Shenyang DONGBEI JINGJI BAO in Chinese		5820
Shenyang LIAONING RIBAO in Chinese		5820
Shijiazhuang HEBEI RIBAO in Chinese		4440

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BROAD- CASTS	PRESS AGENCIES	PUBLI- CATIONS
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Tianjin TIANJIN RIBAO in  
Chinese

1170

CLANDESTINE  
(Clandestine) Voice of National Salvation in  
Korean to South Korea

26450

## KOREA (NORTH)

Pyongyang Domestic Service in  
Korean

188470

Pyongyang Television Service in  
Korean

0

Pyongyang KCNA in  
English

166020

Pyongyang Editorial Report on DPRK  
Korean

Pyongyang KULLOJA in  
Korean

1350

Pyongyang NODONG SINMUN in  
Korean

9400

0

## KOREA (SOUTH)

Seoul Domestic Service in  
Korean

4280

Seoul Television Service in  
Korean

0

Seoul YONHAP in  
English

21080

Seoul CHOSON ILBO in  
Korean

Seoul CHUNGANG ILBO in  
Korean

6200

Seoul Editorial Report on ROK Media  
Korean

2010

Seoul HANGUK ILBO in  
Korean

800

Seoul KYONGHYANG SINMUN in  
Korean

1000

Seoul SEOUL SINMUN in  
Korean

0

Seoul THE KOREA HERALD in  
English

800

Seoul THE KOREA TIMES in  
English

37640

Seoul TONG-A ILBO in  
Korean

34540

2100

## UNION OF SOVIET SOCIALIST REPUBLICS

Moscow International Service in  
Korean

5570